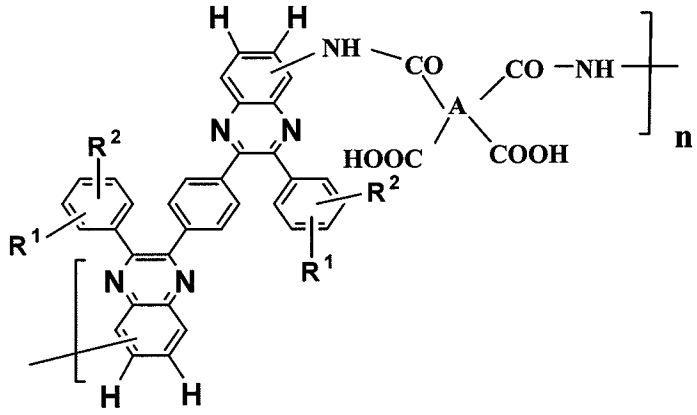
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. & 2. (cancelled).

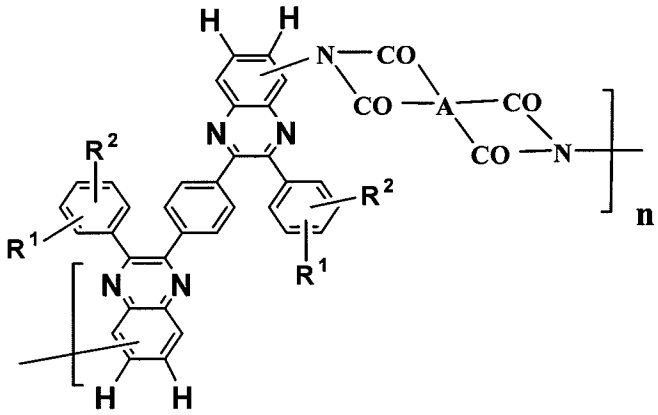
3. (previously presented) A polyimide precursor which comprises repeating units represented by formula (2) below



(2)

where R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-20} alkyl group, a C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or a C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group; "A" denotes a residue of tetracarboxylic acid; and n denotes an integer of 1 to 5000.

4. (previously presented) A polyimide which comprises repeating units represented by formula (3) below

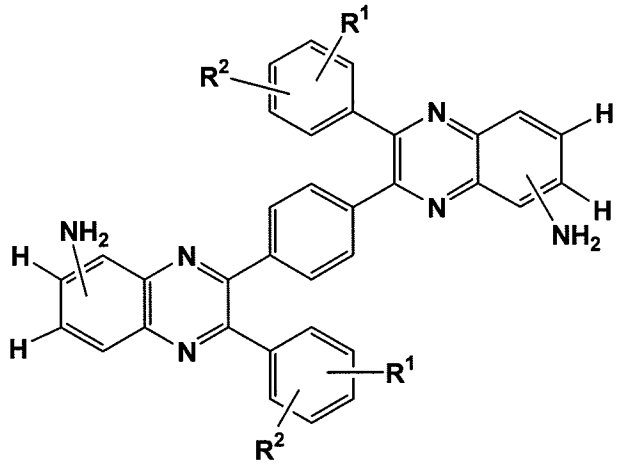


(3)

where R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-20} alkyl group, a C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or a C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group; "A" denotes a residue of tetracarboxylic acid; and n denotes an integer of 1 to 5000.

5. (previously presented) A polyimide precursor which is obtained by reaction between

a diamine component containing at least 1 mol% of a diaminobenzene compound represented by formula (1) below



(1)

where R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-20} alkyl group, a C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or a C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group and

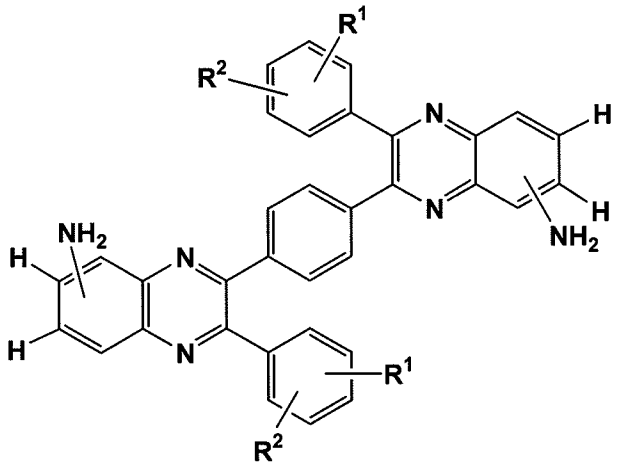
a tetracarboxylic acid or a derivative thereof.

6. (original) The polyimide precursor as defined in claim 5, wherein the tetracarboxylic acid or the derivative thereof is an aromatic tetracarboxylic acid or a derivative thereof.

7. (original) The polyimide precursor as defined in claim 6, wherein the aromatic tetracarboxylic acid is a tetracarboxylic acid having phenyl groups or substituted phenyl groups.

8. (previously presented) A polyimide which is obtained by ring-closing reaction from any of polyimide precursors obtained by reaction between

a diamine component containing at least 1 mol% of a diaminobenzene compound represented by formula (1) below



(1)

where R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-20} alkyl group, a C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or a C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group; and

a tetracarboxylic acid or a derivative thereof.

9. (previously presented) A charge carrier transporting film which is formed from the polyimide as defined in claim 4.

10. (previously presented) An organic transistor device which comprises the charge carrier transporting film as defined in claim 9.

11. (original) An organic light emitting diode which has at least one layer of the charge carrier transporting film as defined in claim 9.

12. (previously presented) A fluorescent filter which comprises the charge carrier transporting film as defined in claim 9.

13. (previously presented) A liquid crystal alignment film which comprises the charge carrier transporting film as defined in claim 9.

14. (previously presented) The polyimide precursor as defined in claim 5, wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a C_{1-20} alkyl group, C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group.

15. (previously presented) The polyimide as defined in claim 8, wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a C_{1-20} alkyl group, C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group.

16. (new) The polyimide precursor as defined in claim 3, wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a C_{1-20} alkyl group, C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group.

17. (new) The polyimide as defined in claim 4, wherein R^1 and R^2 each independently denotes a C_{1-20} alkyl group, C_{1-20} alkoxyl group, or C_{1-20} fluoroalkyl group.

18. (new) The polyimide precursor as defined in claim 14, wherein R^1 and R^2 each denotes a tertiary butyl group.

19. (new) The polyimide precursor as defined in claim 16, wherein R^1 and R^2 each denotes a tertiary butyl group.

20. (new) The polyimide as defined in claim 15, wherein R^1 and R^2 each denotes a tertiary butyl group.

21. (new) The polyimide as defined in claim 17, wherein R^1 and R^2 each denotes a tertiary butyl group.